



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

**PRIORITY
DOCUMENT**
SUBMITTED OR TRANSMITTED IN
COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 17.1(a) OR (b)

REC'D 20 AUG 2004

WIPO PCT

The Patent Office
Concept House
Cardiff Road
Newport
South Wales
NP10 8QQ

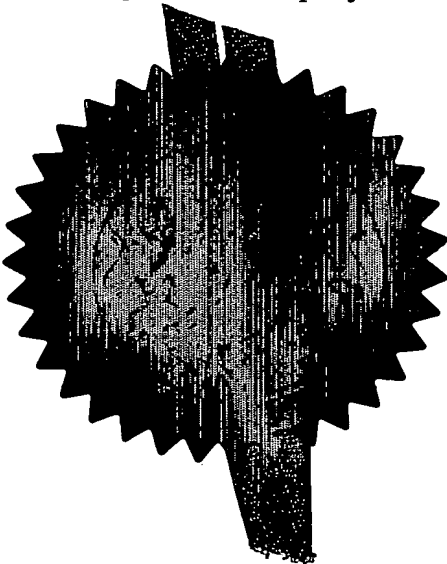
I, the undersigned, being an officer duly authorised in accordance with Section 74(1) and (4) of the Deregulation & Contracting Out Act 1994, to sign and issue certificates on behalf of the Comptroller-General, hereby certify that annexed hereto is a true copy of the documents as originally filed in connection with the patent application identified therein.

I also certify that the attached copy of the request for grant of a Patent (Form 1/77) bears an amendment, effected by this office, following a request by the applicant and agreed to by the Comptroller-General.

In accordance with the Patents (Companies Re-registration) Rules 1982, if a company named in this certificate and any accompanying documents has re-registered under the Companies Act 1980 with the same name as that with which it was registered immediately before re-registration save for the substitution as, or inclusion as, the last part of the name of the words "public limited company" or their equivalents in Welsh, references to the name of the company in this certificate and any accompanying documents shall be treated as references to the name with which it is so re-registered.

In accordance with the rules, the words "public limited company" may be replaced by p.l.c., plc, P.L.C. or PLC.

Re-registration under the Companies Act does not constitute a new legal entity but merely subjects the company to certain additional company law rules.



Signed

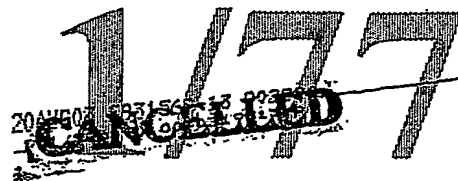
Dated 9 July 2004

Patents Form 1/77

Patents Act 1977
(Rule 16)



The
Patent
Office



Request for grant of a patent

(See the notes on the back of this form. You can also get an explanatory leaflet from the Patent Office to help you fill in this form)

The Patent Office

Cardiff Road
Newport
South Wales
NP10 8QQ

1. Your reference	J00045496GB		
2. Patent application number (The Patent Office will fill this part in)	0319513.8		20AUG03 EB31569-13 002829 P01/7700 0.00-0319513.8
3. Full name, address and postcode of the or of each applicant (underline all surnames)	The BOC Group plc Chertsey Road Windlesham Surrey GU20 6HJ United Kingdom Patents ADP number (if you know it) If the applicant is a corporate body, give the country/state of its incorporation		
	7975949001 United Kingdom		
4. Title of the invention	Scroll Compressor and Scroll Wall Arrangement Therefor		
5. Name of your agent (if you have one)	RGC Jenkins & Co.		
"Address for service" in the United Kingdom to which all correspondence should be sent (including the postcode)	26 Caxton Street London SW1H 0RJ United Kingdom		
Patents ADP number (if you know it)	03966736001		
6. Priority: Complete this section if you are declaring priority from one or more earlier patent applications, filed in the last 12 months	Country	Priority application number (if you know it)	Date of filing (day / month / year)
7. Divisionals, etc.: Complete this section only if this application is a divisional application or resulted from an entitlement dispute (see note f)	Number of earlier UK application		Date of filing (day / month / year)
8. Is a Patents Form 7/77 (Statement of inventorship and of right to grant of a patent) required in support of this request?	YES		
Answer 'Yes' if: a) any applicant named in part 3 is not an inventor, or b) there is an inventor who is not named as an applicant, or c) any named applicant is a corporate body. Otherwise answer NO (See note d)			

Patents Form 1/77

9. Accompanying documents: A patent application must include a description of the invention. Not counting duplicates, please enter the number of pages of each item accompanying this form:

Continuation sheets of this form

Description 12 —

Claim(s) 5 —

Abstract 1 —

Drawing(s) 11 + 11 gws

10. If you are also filing any of the following, state how many against each item.

Priority documents

Translation of priority documents

Statement of inventorship and right to grant of a patent (Patents Form 7/77)

Request for preliminary examination and search (Patents Form 9/77) 1 ✓

Request for substantive examination (Patents Form 10/77)

Any other documents (please specify)

11. I/We request the grant of a patent on the basis of this application.

Signature(s)

R.G.C. JENKINS & CO

Date 19 August, 2003

12. Name, daytime telephone number and e-mail address of person to contact in the United Kingdom

D H L Edwards - 020-7931-7141

Warning

After an application for a patent has been filed, the Comptroller of the Patent Office will consider whether publication or communication of the invention should be prohibited or restricted under Section 22 of the Patents Act 1977. You will be informed if it is necessary to prohibit or restrict your invention in this way. Furthermore, if you live in the United Kingdom, Section 23 of the Patents Act 1977 stops you from applying for a patent abroad without first getting written permission from the Patent Office unless an application has been filed at least 6 weeks beforehand in the United Kingdom for a patent for the same invention and either no direction prohibiting publication or communication has been given, or any such direction has been revoked.

Notes

- If you need help to fill in this form or you have any questions, please contact the Patent Office on 08459 500505.
- Write your answers in capital letters using black ink or you may type them.
- If there is not enough space for all relevant details on any part of this form, please continue on a separate sheet of paper and write "see continuation sheet" in the relevant part(s). Any continuation sheet should be attached to this form.
- If you have answered YES in part 8, a Patents Form 7/77 will need to be filed.
- Once you have filled in the form you must remember to sign and date it.
- Part 7 should only be completed when a divisional application is being made under section 15(4), or when an application is being made under section 8(3), 12(6) or 37(4) following an entitlement dispute. By completing part 7 you are requesting that this application takes the same filing date as an earlier UK application. If you want the new application to have the same priority date(s) as the earlier application, you should also complete part 6 with the priority details.

SCROLL COMPRESSOR AND SCROLL WALL ARRANGEMENT THEREFOR

5 The present invention relates to an improved scroll compressor, and scroll wall arrangement therefor.

A typical scroll compressor is shown in Figures 1 and 2. Figure 1 is a cross-section of a scroll compressor 10, which comprises a fixed scroll 12 and an orbiting scroll 14. The fixed scroll comprises a generally planar disc 16
10 from which a scroll wall 18 extends perpendicularly. The orbiting scroll comprises a generally planar disc 20 from which a scroll wall 22 extends perpendicularly. A motor 24 is provided for rotating shaft 26. Shaft 26 has an eccentric shaft portion 28 fixed to the orbiting scroll 14. The eccentric motion of shaft portion 28 causes an orbiting motion of the orbiting scroll
15 wall 22 relative to the fixed scroll wall 18. This relative motion causes fluid to be pumped from an inlet 30 provided at an outer radial portion of the scroll wall arrangement to an outlet, or exhaust, 32 provided at a radially central portion of the scroll wall arrangement. Gas enters the compressor through compressor inlet 31.

20 Figure 2 is a cross-section of the scroll wall arrangement of the scroll compressor taken along line II-II in Figure 1. A fluid flow path 34 is shown in Figure 2 by the arrowed line and follows a generally spiral path from the inlet 30 to the outlet 32 of the scroll wall arrangement. Gas enters through inlet 30 at a first pressure, is compressed over the course of four revolutions
25 or wraps and is exhausted from the pump through outlet 32 at a higher

pressure. The number of wraps can be more or less than shown in Figure 2 and is selected depending on the pumping requirements. The relative orbiting motion of the scroll walls causes a plurality of crescent shaped pockets to be formed between the walls and forced radially inwardly, gradually being compressed in size. As is known to the skilled person, the extent of these crescent shaped pockets is approximately 360 degrees and the extent of the walls trapping a crescent shaped pocket is known as a wrap.

A scroll compressor is useful in that it is a lubricant free pump. Thus, a scroll compressor can often be adopted in mass spectrometer systems. A mass spectrometer system may include a differentially pumped series of chambers in which a plurality of chambers are pumped to different pressures and have respective interconnections between the chambers. The first chamber may be kept at a relatively high pressure (e.g. 2 to 10 mbar), with the last chamber being kept at a relatively lower pressure (e.g. 10^{-5} mbar). Typically, the low pressure chamber or chambers are pumped by a turbomolecular pump and the relatively higher pressure chamber or chambers are pumped by a primary pump. A scroll compressor is a suitable type of primary pump. As is known in the art, a turbomolecular pump requires a backing pump so that gas exhausted from the turbomolecular pump at a pressure less than atmosphere is pumped by a backing pump and exhausted at atmosphere. Such a differentially pumped system can therefore require at least three pumps: a turbomolecular pump, a backing pump and a pump for the relatively higher pressure chamber.

There is a desire to provide an improved pumping solution for the above mentioned problem and to provide a more versatile scroll compressor for pumping applications generally.

5 The present invention provides a scroll wall arrangement for a scroll compressor, the arrangement comprising a fixed scroll wall and an orbiting scroll wall, which together define a plurality of flow paths having respective inlets for pumping at different pressures.

The invention, therefore, allows a single scroll compressor to pump two chambers at different pressures. Also, such a scroll compressor could be used
10 to back a turbomolecular pump whilst also to evacuate a relatively higher pressure chamber. Such a scroll compressor has numerous other pumping advantages and applications.

The present invention also provides a scroll compressor comprising two scroll wall arrangements having respective first inlets and second inlets from
15 which first and second flow paths extend towards respective outlets for providing pumping at different pressures, the first and second flow paths being defined by respective scroll wall arrangements.

The present invention also provides a scroll compressor comprising: one orbiting scroll and two fixed scrolls on respective sides of the orbiting scroll
20 so as to provide a double sided scroll wall arrangement, the arrangement comprising: a first flow path extending from a first inlet on one side of the scroll arrangement to an exhaust on the other side of the scroll arrangement, and a second flow path extending from a second inlet to the exhaust allowing

pumping at a first pressure at the first inlet, and pumping at a second pressure at the second inlet.

5 The present invention further provides a differentially pumped system comprising: a series of chambers having respective interconnections therebetween; a turbomolecular pump having an inlet connected to one said chamber for pumping at relatively low pressures; and a scroll compressor as defined in the accompanying claims, wherein one said inlet of the scroll compressor is connected to another of said chambers for pumping at relatively high pressures and an other said inlet of the scroll compressor is connected to
10 the exhaust of the turbomolecular pump for backing same.

Other preferred aspects of the invention are defined in the accompanying claims.

In order that the present invention may be well understood, various embodiments thereof, which are given by way of example only, will now be
15 described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a cross section of a prior art scroll compressor;

Figure 2 is a cross-section of a scroll wall arrangement of the compressor in Figure 1 taken along line II-II;

Figure 3 shows a cross-section of a scroll wall arrangement according to
20 a first embodiment of the present invention;

Figure 4 shows a cross-section of a scroll wall arrangement according to a second embodiment of the present invention;

Figures 5 to 8 each show a fixed scroll wall and flow path according to four modifications of a scroll wall arrangement according to further embodiments of the invention;

Figure 9 is a schematic drawing showing two scroll wall arrangements;

5 Figures 10 and 11 are schematic drawings showing double-sided scroll wall arrangements; and

Figures 12 to 14 are system diagrams of three differentially pumped systems.

10 The embodiments shown in Figures 3 to 8 have the same general layout as the scroll compressor shown in Figure 1 and differ therefrom in the scroll wall arrangement. Accordingly, the general operation of a scroll compressor will not be described again, and these embodiments will be described with reference to the scroll wall arrangement or fixed scroll wall only.

15 Referring to Figure 3, a scroll wall arrangement 40 is shown, which comprises a fixed scroll 42 having fixed scroll walls 44 and an orbiting scroll having orbiting scroll walls 46. In the same way as the scroll wall arrangement shown in Figure 2, scroll arrangement 40 has an inlet 48 at a radially outer portion thereof and an outlet 50 at a radially central portion thereof. A first flow path 52 is defined by the orbiting and fixed scroll walls 44, 46 and extends from the inlet 48 to the outlet 50, gas entering the arrangement through inlet 48 at a first pressure and exhausting through outlet 50 at a second pressure higher than the first pressure. Scroll wall arrangement 20 40 comprises a second inlet 54 through which gas can enter at a third pressure

and follow a second fluid path 53 where it is exhausted through outlet 50 at the second pressure. Two flow paths 52, 53 are provided having respective inlets 48 and 54, although, the first flow path 52 is merged with the second flow path 53 over the entire extent of the second flow path. The third
5 pressure at which gas enters through inlet 54 is higher than the first pressure and lower than the second pressure. Accordingly, inlets 48 and 54 can pump gas at different pressures. The positioning of the second inlet 54 determines the third pressure at which gas enters through the second inlet (i.e. the closer the inlet is positioned to the exhaust the higher the third pressure).

10 The scroll arrangement 40 allows, for example, a differentially pumped system of two interconnected chambers to be held at different pressures whilst being pumped by a single scroll compressor. Hence, there is a cost saving in that only one pump is required.

In a further application as shown in Figure 12, a scroll compressor 168
15 comprising scroll wall arrangement 40 is arranged with the second inlet 54 placed in fluid communication with a first chamber 170 for pumping at a first pressure and main inlet 48 placed in fluid communication with the exhaust 172 of a turbomolecular pump 174 for backing the same. The inlet 176 of the turbomolecular pump is connected to a second chamber 178 for pumping at a
20 relatively low pressure. Accordingly, in a differentially pumped system comprising a turbomolecular pump, a single pump is required in place of the primary and backing pumps required according to the prior art.

A second differentially pumped system is shown in Figure 13, in which second inlet 54 of scroll compressor 168 is connected to a first chamber 170, and first inlet 48 is connected to the exhaust 180 of a split flow turbomolecular pump 182. A main inlet 184 of the turbomolecular pump 182 is connected to one chamber 178, and a second, inter-stage, inlet 186 is connected to another chamber 188.

A third differentially pumped system is shown in Figure 14, in which second inlet 54 of scroll compressor 168 is connected to a first chamber 170, and first inlet 48 is connected to the exhaust 180 of a split flow turbomolecular pump 182 and a second chamber 190. The connection of the split-flow turbomolecular pump 182 to two interconnected chambers 178, 188 is as shown in Figure 13.

There follows a description of various further scroll compressor arrangements embodying the invention and any of the arrangements can suitably be incorporated into the differentially pumped systems shown in Figures 12 to 14.

Many other advantages and applications of the embodiments will be appreciated by the skilled person.

A scroll wall arrangement 60 is shown in Figure 4, and comprises a fixed scroll 62 having fixed scroll walls 64 and an orbiting scroll having orbiting scroll walls 66. The arrangement 60 comprises a first inlet 68, an outlet 70, and a second inlet 72. The arrangement 60 has a double start in that two first flow paths 71 extend from inlet 60 over one revolution, or wrap,

after which they converge. The second inlet 72 is provided where the first flow paths 71 converge. A second flow path 73 extends from the second inlet 72 to the outlet 70 and is merged with the first flow path 71 over the extent of the second flow path. The benefit of a double start arrangement as shown in Figure 4 is an increase in the amount of gas that can be pumped through inlet 68. The arrangement of the scroll arrangement 60 is otherwise the same as that shown in Figure 3.

It is also possible to provide a scroll wall arrangement wherein a plurality of said first inlets are provided having respective said first flow paths extending therefrom which converge to a single said first flow path. This arrangement provides a plurality of inlets for pumping at a first pressure.

Figures 5 - 8 show four further modifications to the scroll wall arrangement as described in relation to Figure 3. Figures 5 to 8, show the fixed scroll only, from which the corresponding shape of the orbiting scroll will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

In the scroll wall arrangement 40 shown in Figure 3, the second inlet 54 is provided on the first flow path 52 between the first inlet 48 and outlet 50. Accordingly, the pressure at the second inlet 54 has an affect on the pressure at inlet 48. In certain circumstances, it may be desirable to isolate the pressure at the secondary inlet. The fixed scroll wall arrangement shown in Figure 5 achieves isolation of the secondary inlet. In this regard, Figure 5 shows a fixed scroll 74 having fixed scroll walls 76. A first flow path 77 extends from a first inlet 78 to outlet 80. A second inlet 82 is isolated from

the first flow path 77 by approximately one wrap of the fixed scroll. The second flow path 84 extends from the second inlet 82 through approximately 360° where it merges with the first flow path and follows a merged flow path 77, 84 to outlet 80. With the arrangement shown in Figure 5, it is possible to
5 maintain a pressure at the second inlet independently from the pressure at the first inlet 78. It will be appreciated however that some isolation is achieved provided that the second inlet is isolated from the first flow path by at least a portion of said second flow path (i.e. less than one wrap).

Figure 6 shows a fixed scroll 86 having fixed scroll walls 88. A first
10 flow path 90 extends from a first inlet 92 to the outlet 94. A second inlet 96 is isolated from the first flow path 90 by approximately two wraps of the fixed scroll. A second flow path 98 extends from the second inlet 96 through approximately 700° where it merges with the first flow path 90 and extends to outlet 94. The arrangement shown in Figure 6 may be advantageous over the
15 arrangement shown in Figure 5 in that greater isolation of the pressure at the secondary inlet 96 from the first inlet 92 can be achieved, for example, when a greater differential pressure is required.

The arrangement shown in Figures 5 and 6 is further advantageous in certain pumping applications where it is preferable to provide some isolation
20 of the gas species being pumped at respective inlets.

As shown in Figure 4, it is possible to adopt a double start arrangement for the first inlet 48. Figure 7 shows a fixed scroll 100 having fixed scroll walls 102. The arrangement comprises a first inlet 104, a second inlet 106

and an outlet 108. The arrangement is that of a single start in respect of the first inlet 104 and a double start in respect of the secondary inlet 106. A first flow path 110 extends through one-and-a-half wraps to the second inlet 106. At the second inlet 106, the first flow path 110 merges with two second flow paths 112 which extend from the second inlet 106 and over one wrap of the fixed scroll where they converge to a single merged flow path 110, 112 which extends to outlet 108. The provision of a double start at the second inlet 106 enables a greater quantity of gas to be pumped through the second inlet.

Figure 8 shows a fixed scroll 114 having fixed scroll walls 116. The fixed scroll comprises a first inlet 118, a second inlet 120 and an outlet 122. The arrangement shows a double start for both the first inlet 118 and the second inlet 120. In this regard, two first flow paths 124 bifurcate from the first inlet 118 and extend over one wrap of the arrangement where they converge to a single first flow path 124. When the single first flow path meets the second inlet 120, it merges with the two second flow paths 126 which extend from the second inlet 120 over approximately one wrap of the arrangement where they converge to a single second flow path 126 and continue to the outlet 122. The advantage of this arrangement is that greater capacity of pumping can be achieved at both the first inlet 118 and the second inlet 120.

The embodiments and modifications above have been described with reference to the one sided scroll wall arrangement as shown in Figure 1. As will be seen, a one-sided compressor comprises a single fixed scroll and a

single orbiting scroll. Figure 9 shows two one-sided scroll wall arrangements driven by a single motor 128. Each scroll wall arrangement comprises a fixed scroll 130 and an orbiting scroll 132, which together define first and second flow paths 134,136 between an exhaust 138 and a first inlet 140 and a second inlet 142, respectively. Accordingly, the twin scroll wall arrangement comprises four flow paths for pumping at two to four different pressures.

A double sided scroll wall arrangement is known in which a single orbiting scroll 141 is associated with two fixed scrolls 143, one on each side thereof, as shown schematically in Figures 10 and 11. All of the embodiments and modifications described above can be incorporated into a double sided scroll compressor arrangement. Moreover, one scroll wall arrangement can be formed on one side of the fixed scroll and a different scroll wall arrangement can be formed on the other side of the fixed scroll. Alternatively, as shown in Figure 11, the two sides of the double sided scroll arrangement are provided with a first inlet 144 and a second inlet 146 having respective flow paths 148,150 extending towards respective outlets 152,154 for providing pumping at different pressures. Further, the arrangement shown in Figure 11 allows isolation of the gas species being pumped along the respective flow paths 152,154. In a modification to the Figure 11 arrangement, the sides of the scroll wall arrangement could be provided with respective second inlets as shown in Figures 9.

As shown in Figure 10, a double sided scroll wall arrangement comprises an inlet 156 at a radially central portion of a first side of the

arrangement and an inlet 158 at a radially outer portion of the arrangement. A first flow path 160 extends radially outwardly from the first inlet 156 on the first side of the arrangement and radially inwardly to an exhaust 162 on a second side of the arrangement. A second flow path 164 extends from the second inlet 158 radially inwardly to the exhaust 162 on the second side of the arrangement. As shown, the first flow path merges with the second flow path at the second inlet 158. Alternatively, as described with reference to Figures 5 and 6, the second inlet 158 can be isolated from the first flow path by one or more wraps of the scroll wall arrangement so that the first flow path merges with the second flow path closer to the exhaust. The second inlet 158 functions as an intermediate inlet allowing pumping at a first pressure at the first inlet 156, and pumping at a second pressure at the second inlet 158.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing description that there are numerous modifications and arrangements possible which fall within the scope of the invention as defined in the accompanying claims.

CLAIMS

1. A scroll wall arrangement for a scroll compressor, the arrangement comprising a fixed scroll wall and an orbiting scroll wall, which together
5 define a plurality of flow paths having respective inlets for pumping at different pressures.
2. An arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the plurality of flow
paths comprise a first flow path extending from a first inlet to an outlet and a
10 second flow path extending from a second inlet to the outlet, the second inlet being provided on the first flow path so that said first flow path merges with said second flow path at said second inlet.
3. An arrangement as claimed in claim 1, wherein the plurality of flow
15 paths comprise a first flow path extending from a first inlet to an outlet and a second flow path extending from a second inlet to the outlet, and wherein the second inlet is isolated from the first flow path by a portion of said second flow path.
- 20 4. An arrangement as claimed in claim 3, wherein the second inlet is isolated from the first flow path by at least one wrap of said arrangement.

5. An arrangement as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein a plurality of said first flow paths extend from said first inlet and extend over at least one wrap where said first flow paths converge.

5 6. An arrangement as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein a plurality of said second flow paths extend from said second inlet and extend over at least one wrap where said second flow paths converge.

7. An arrangement as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the
10 pressure at the second inlet during pumping is higher than the pressure at the first inlet.

8. An arrangement as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5 or 7, wherein a plurality of said first inlets are provided having respective said first flow paths
15 extending therefrom which converge to a single said first flow path.

9. A scroll compressor comprising a scroll wall arrangement as claimed any of claims 1 to 8.

20 10. A scroll compressor comprising two of the scroll wall arrangements as claimed any of claims 1 to 8.

11. A scroll compressor comprising a first scroll wall arrangement as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8, and a second scroll wall arrangement as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8.

5 12. A scroll compressor as claimed in claim 10 or 11, wherein the fixed scroll walls of said scroll wall arrangements are formed as part of a fixed scroll common to both arrangements.

10 13. A scroll compressor comprising two scroll wall arrangements having respective first inlets and second inlets from which first and second flow paths extend towards respective outlets for providing pumping at different pressures, the first and second flow paths being defined by respective scroll wall arrangements.

15 14. A scroll compressor comprising: one orbiting scroll and two fixed scrolls on respective sides of the orbiting scroll so as to provide a double sided scroll wall arrangement, the arrangement comprising: a first flow path extending from a first inlet on one side of the scroll arrangement to an exhaust on the other side of the scroll arrangement, and a second flow path extending
20 from a second inlet to the exhaust allowing pumping at a first pressure at the first inlet, and pumping at a second pressure at the second inlet.

15. A compressor as claimed in claim 14, wherein the first flow path merges with the second flow path at the second inlet.

16. A compressor as claimed in claim 14, wherein the second inlet is
5 isolated from the first flow path.

17. A differentially pumped system comprising: at least two chambers having an or respective interconnections therebetween; a turbomolecular pump having an inlet connected to one said chamber for pumping at relatively
10 low pressures; and a scroll compressor as claimed in any of claims 9 to 16, wherein one said inlet of the scroll compressor is connected to another of said chambers for pumping at relatively high pressures and an other said inlet of the scroll compressor is connected to the exhaust of the turbomolecular pump for backing same.

15

18. A system as claimed in claim 17, wherein said second inlet of the scroll compressor is connected to said another of said chambers for pumping at relatively high pressures and said first inlet of the scroll compressor is connected to the exhaust of the turbomolecular pump for backing same.

20

19. A system as claimed in claim 17 or 18, wherein the turbomolecular pump is a split flow pump and an inter-stage inlet of the turbomolecular pump is connected to a said chamber for pumping same.

20. A system as claimed in any of claims 17 to 19, wherein said first inlet of said scroll compressor is connected to a said chamber and the exhaust of the turbomolecular pump.

ABSTRACT

SCROLL COMPRESSOR AND
SCROLL WALL ARRANGEMENT THEREFOR

5

The present invention is concerned with a scroll wall arrangement 40 for a scroll compressor. The scroll wall arrangement comprises a fixed scroll 42 having fixed scroll walls 44 and an orbiting scroll having orbiting scroll walls 46. Scroll wall arrangement 40 has an inlet 48 at a radially outer portion thereof and an outlet 50 at a radially central portion thereof. A first flow path 52 is defined by the orbiting and fixed scroll walls 44, 46 and extends from the inlet 48 to the outlet 50, gas entering the arrangement through inlet 48 at a first pressure and exhausting through outlet 50 at a second pressure higher than the first pressure.

15 Scroll wall arrangement 40 comprises a second inlet 54 through which gas can enter at a third pressure and follow a second fluid path 53 where it is exhausted through outlet 50 at the second pressure. Two flow paths 52, 53 are provided having respective inlets 48 and 54. The third pressure at which gas enters through inlet 54 is higher than the first pressure and lower than the
20 second pressure. Accordingly, inlets 48 and 54 can pump gas at different pressures.

[Figure 3]

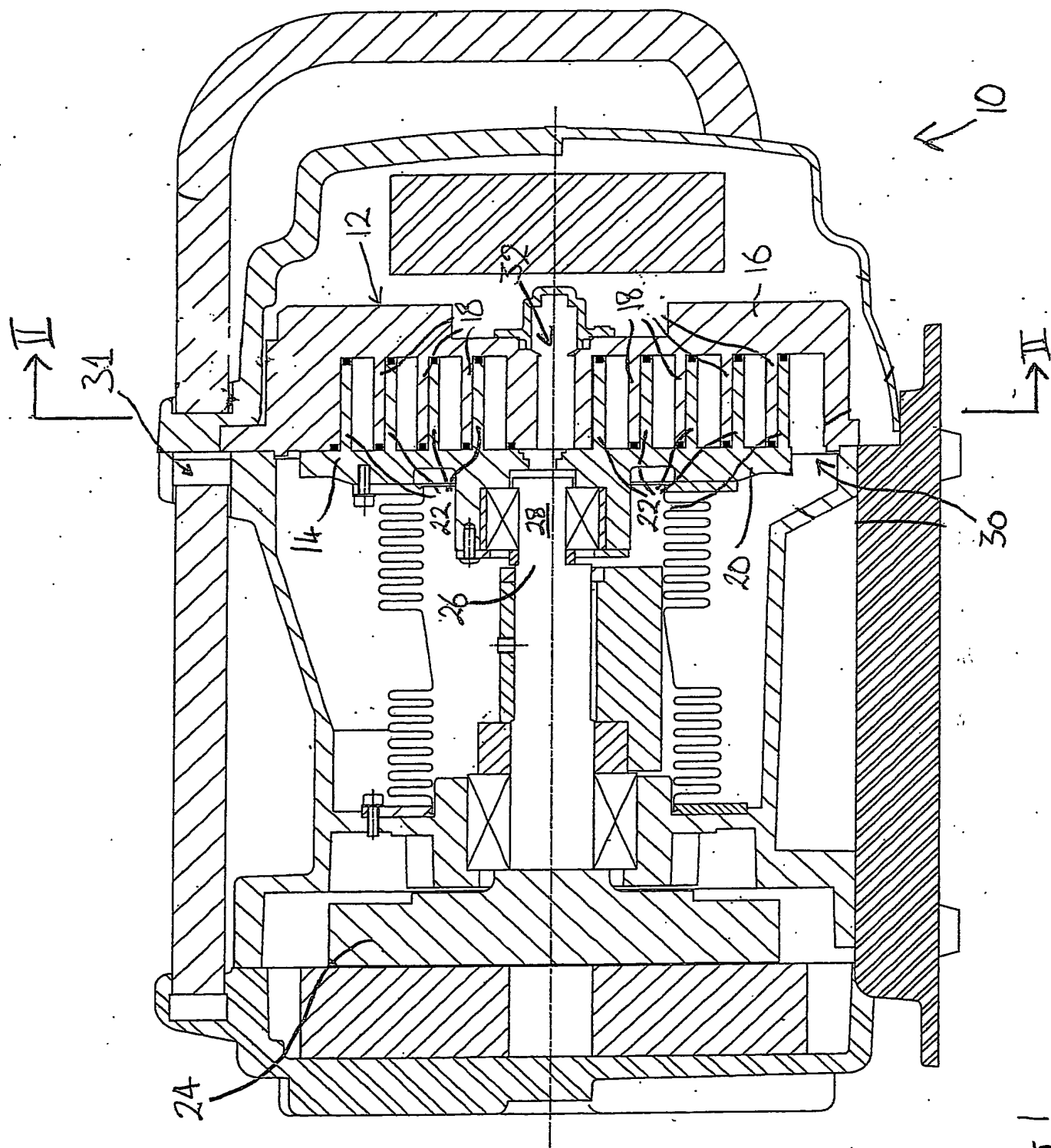


FIG. 1

2/11

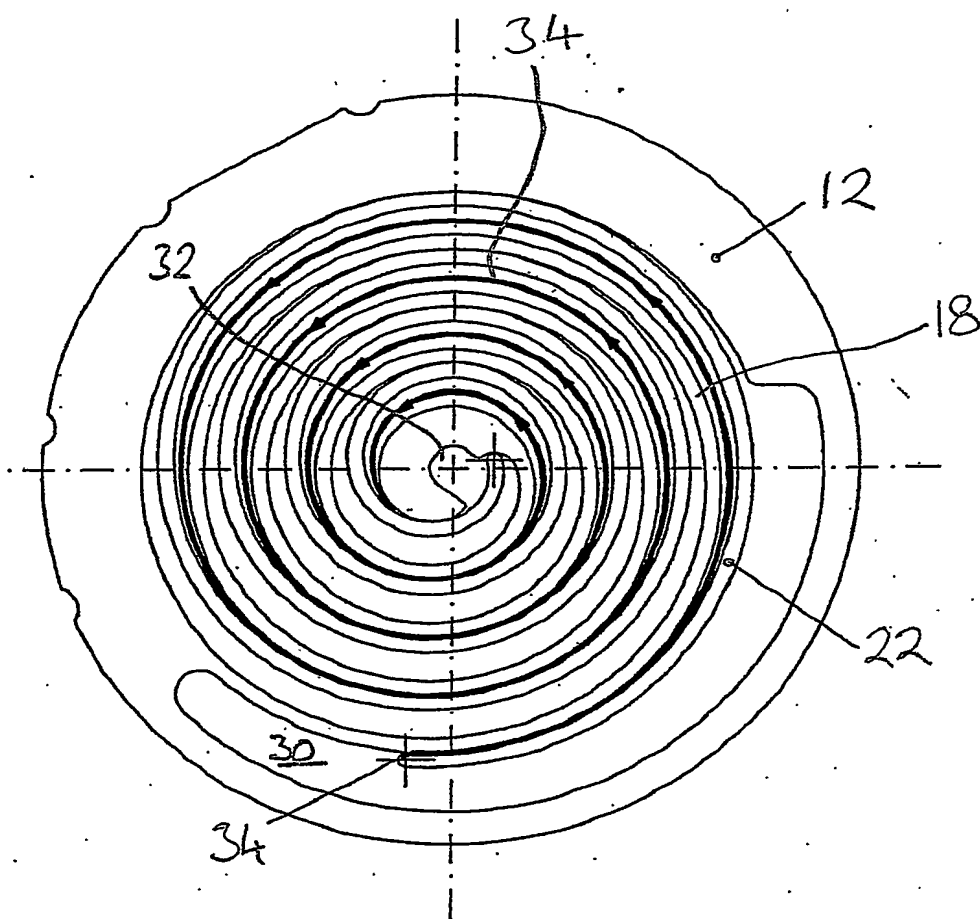


FIG 2

3/11

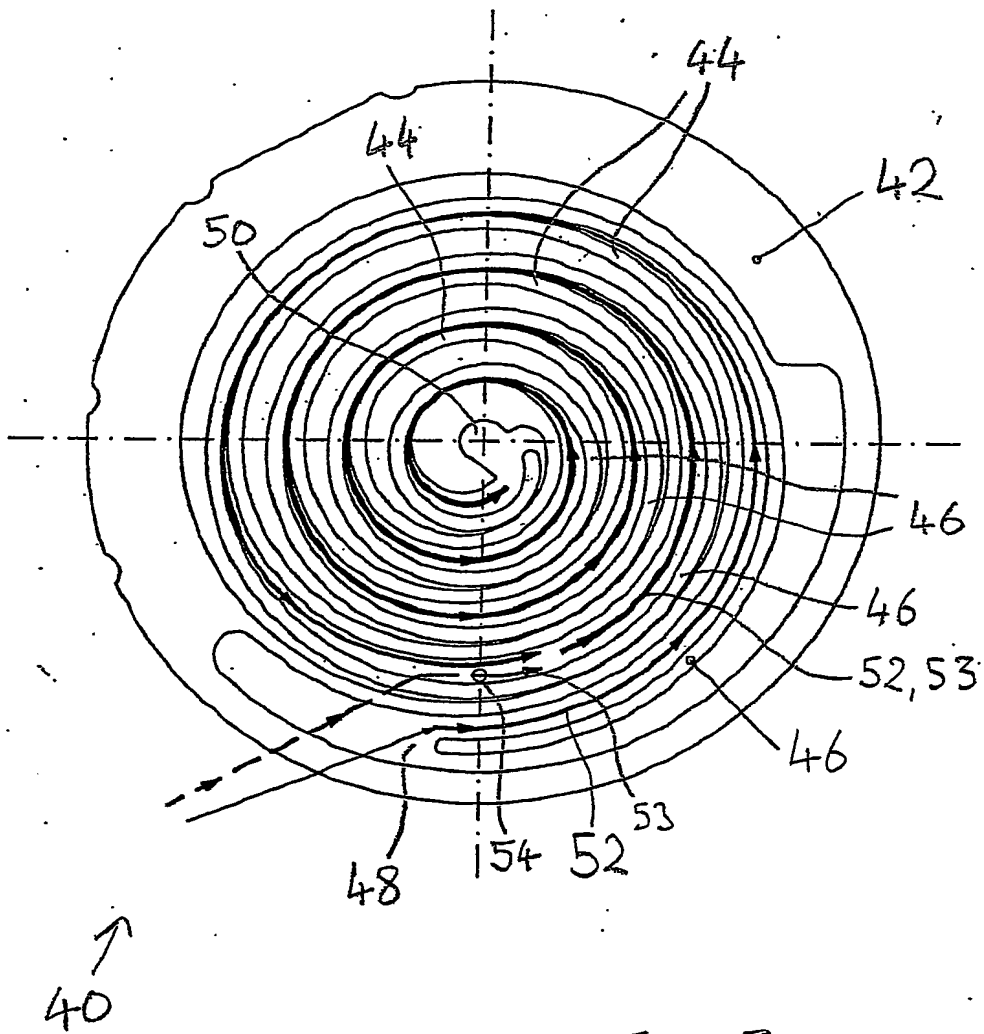
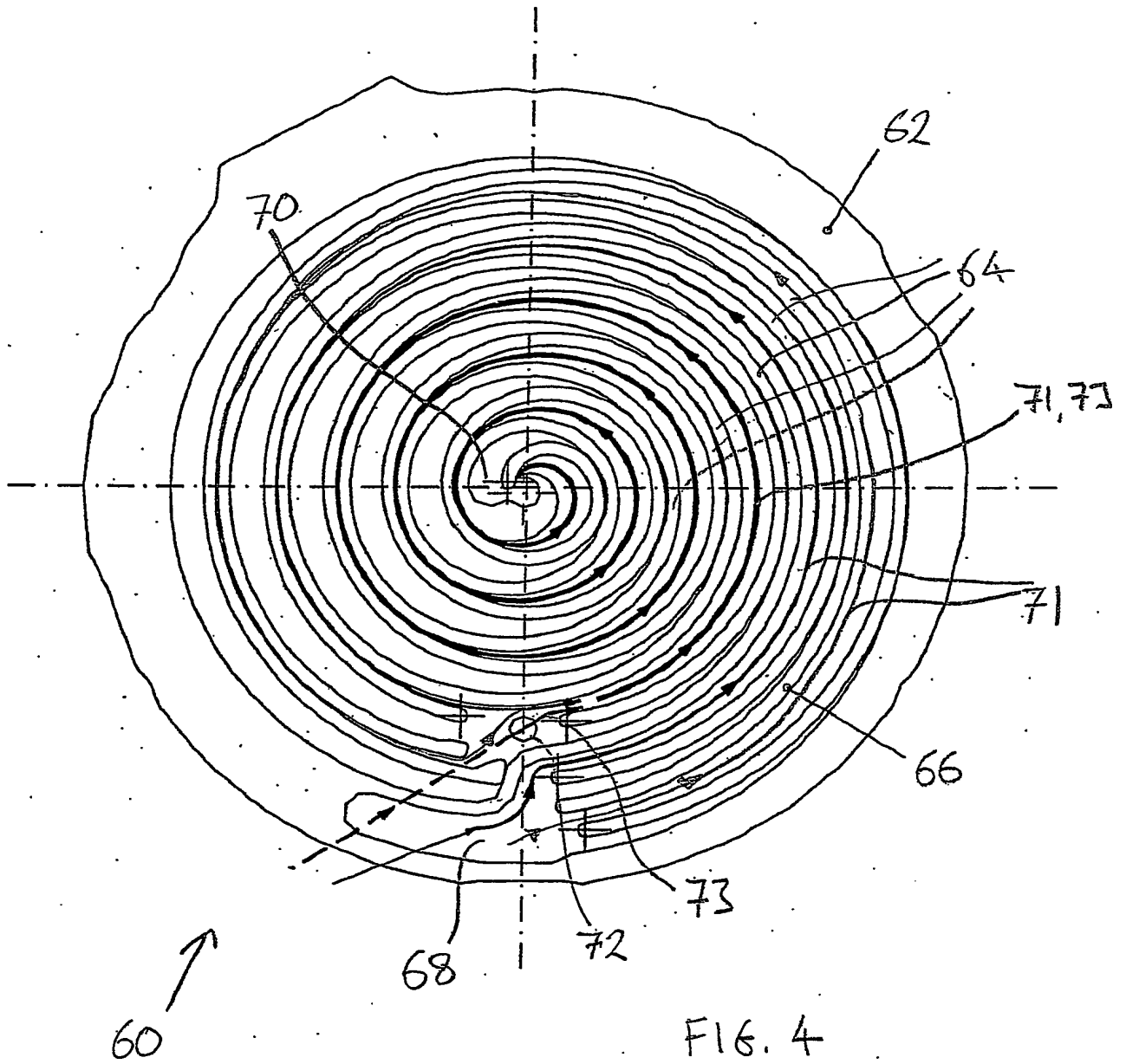


FIG. 3

4/11



6/11

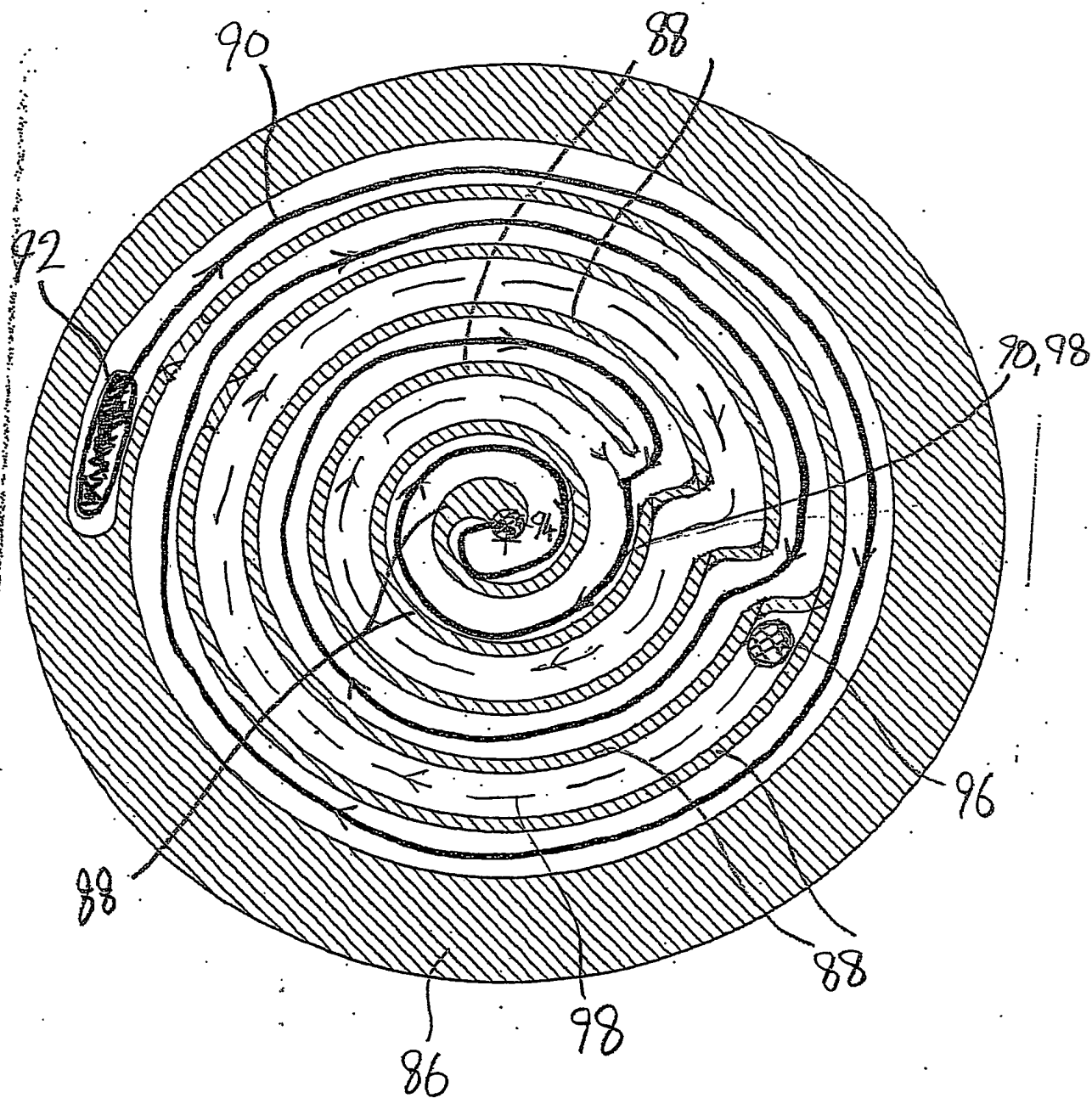


FIG. 6

7/11.

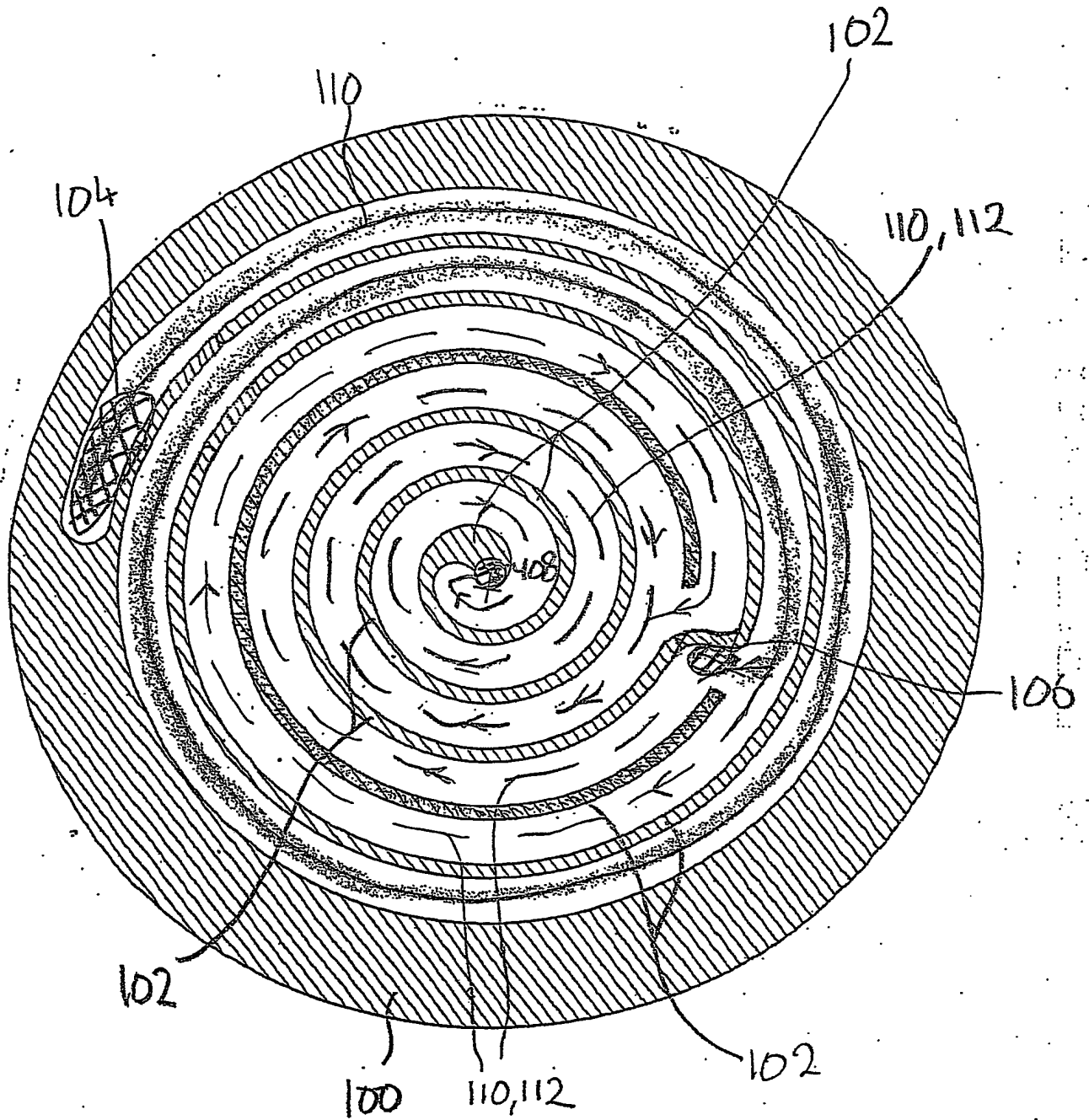
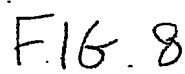
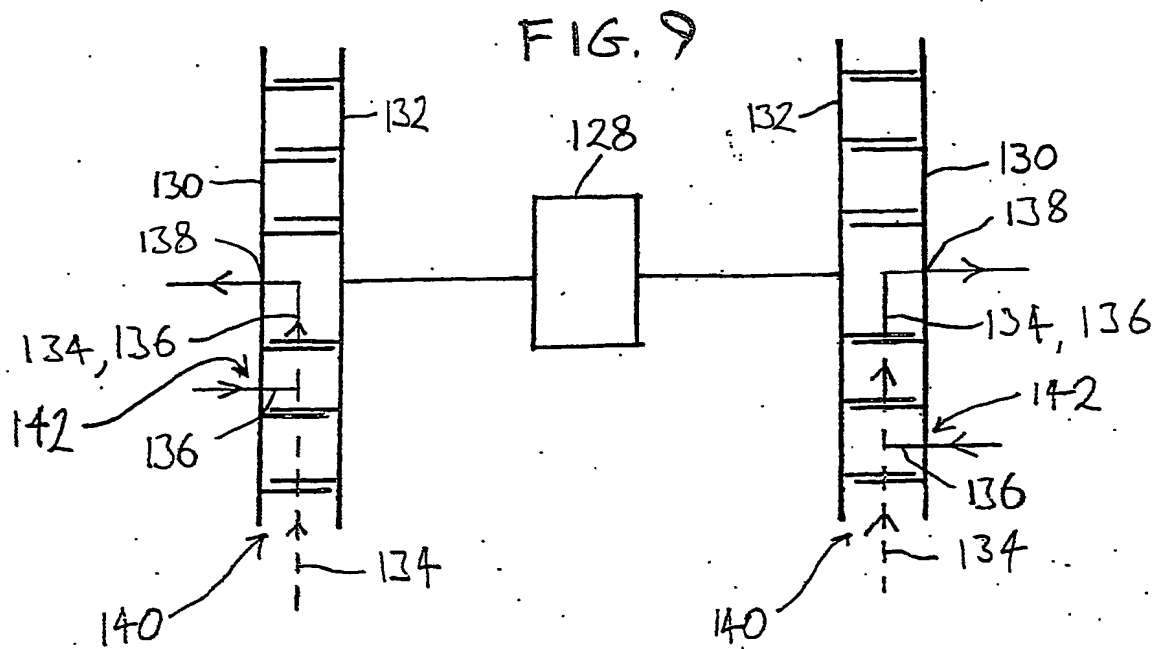
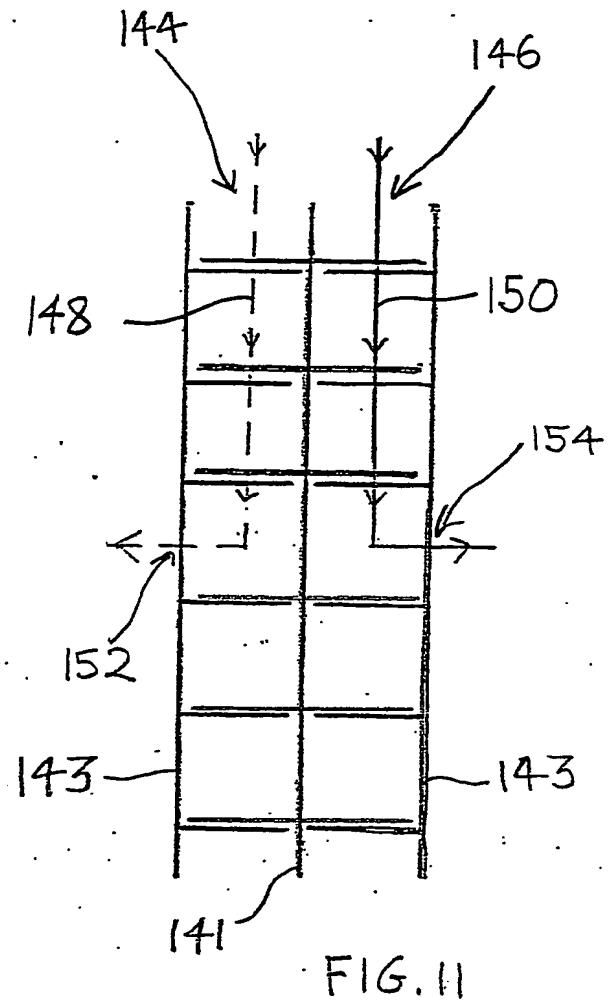
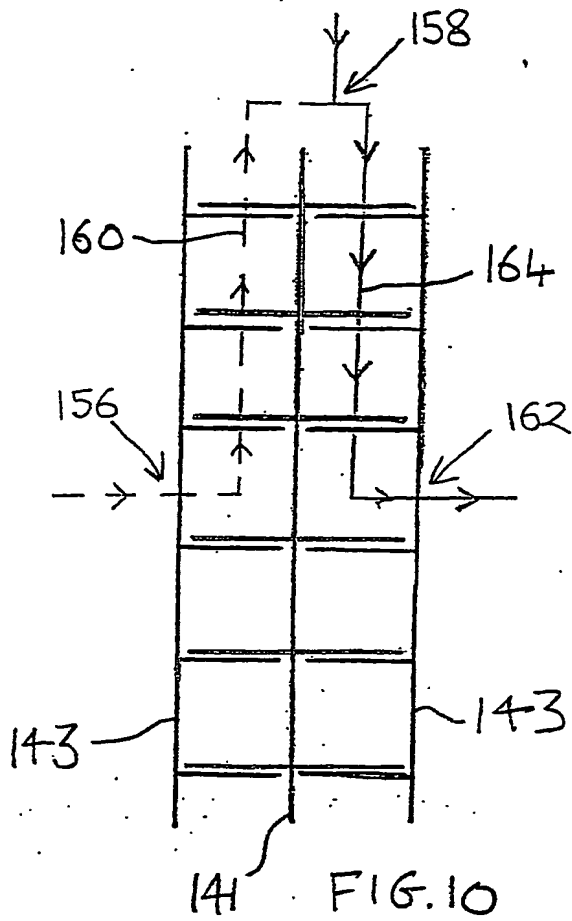


FIG. 7

8/11



9/11



10/11

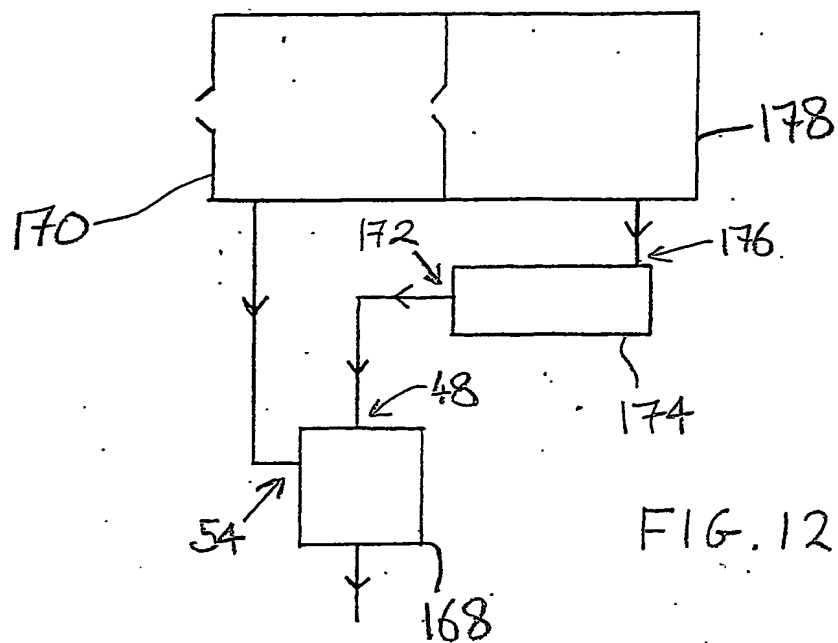


FIG. 12

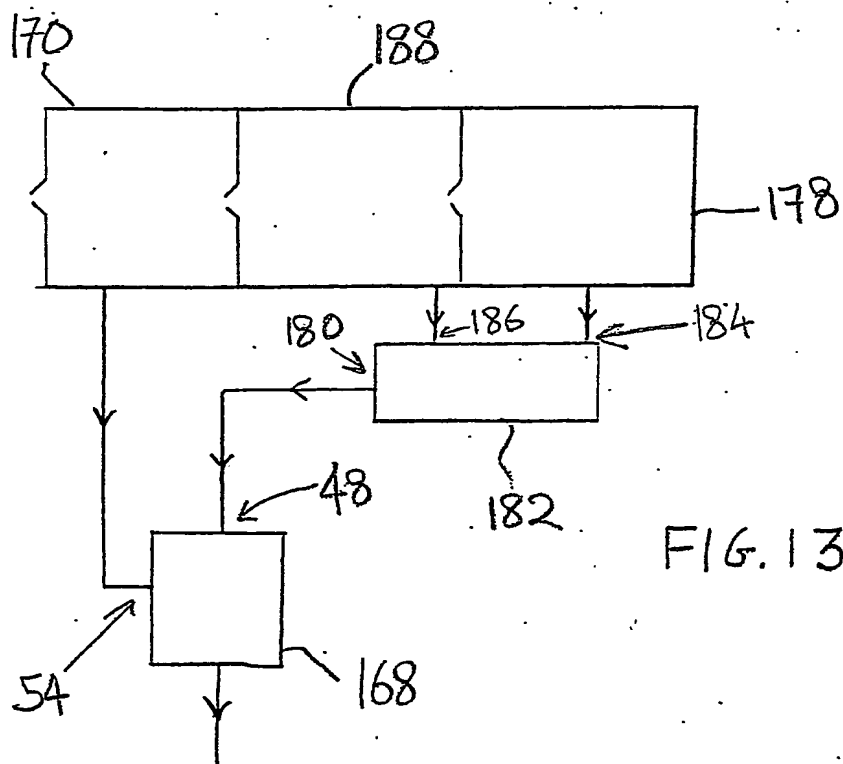


FIG. 13

11/11

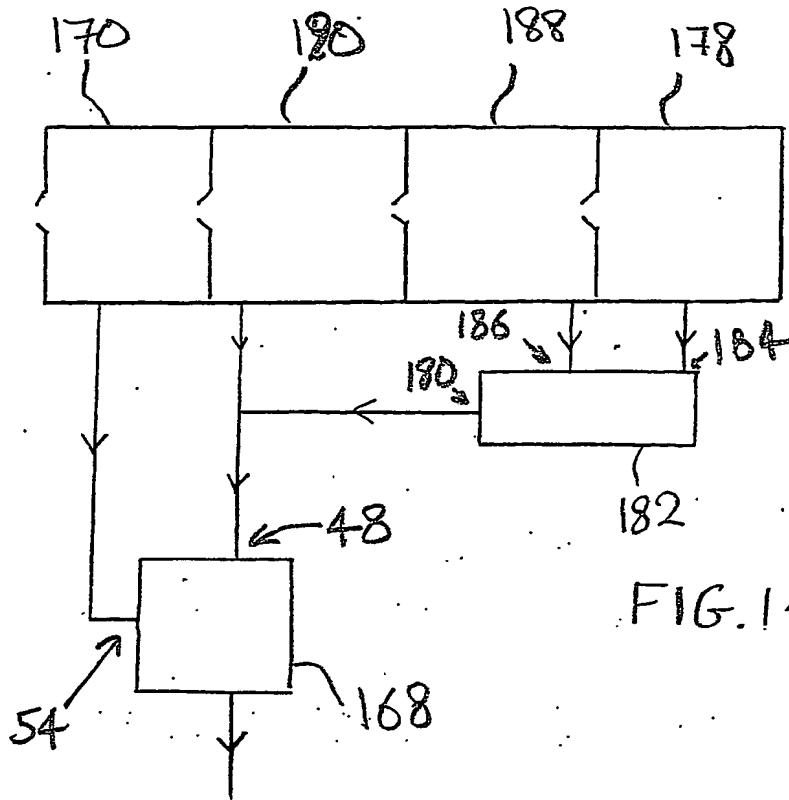


FIG. 14

PCT/GB2004/003429



**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

☒ **BLACK BORDERS**

☐ **IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**

☐ **FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**

☐ **BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**

☐ **SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**

☐ **COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**

☐ **GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**

☐ **LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**

☐ **REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**

☐ **OTHER:** _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.